SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, kindly permit me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Train is not there only for TamilNadu Karnataka is also there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hanumanthappa.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Sir, super-fast trains are required for long-distance passengers. I take three days to reach my Capital, Bangalore. Will the hon.Minister consider the introduction of super-fast trains for long-distance passengers insted of to places like Ujjain, Bhopal Gwalior, etc? Super-fast trains, Shatabdi Expresses, are there now only to places near Delhi, whereas, such trains should have been introdeced in respect of far-off places. Will the hon. Minister consider this ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is already one super fast train between Delhi and his constituency.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, there is already a super-fast train between Delhi and Bangalore.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : Sir, I am from Tami Nadu. Kindly permit me. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Mr. Mallikarjun has never travelled in that train. It takes forty-six hours. The South MPs. are not using this train at all. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, there is discrimination. There are super-fast trains only to Karnataka. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister is not considering the demands of Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : They are already super-fast. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, the question is whether you will see that the super-fast train from Delhi reaches your constituency at the earliest ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : The Minister is not answering. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA : Sir, the hon. Minister has not answered my question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Pasumpon Tha. Kiruttinan. (*Interreptions*) Just a minute, Mr. Kiruttinan. The hon. Minister wants to say something.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the hon.Minister consider the introduction of a super-fast train to Guwahati? It now takes forty--forty-five hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : From Tamil Nadu we have gone to Assam. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The interests of Tamil Nadu are totally neglected by the Railway Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him answer. Don't try to derail him.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, I appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Members. As my esteemed colleague has already said, we have the constraint of resources, so far as rolling stock and other things are concerned. Yet, it will be our effort. I would request hon. Members to bear with me till the next time-table. There are some lines which are being converted, from where we will get some rolling stock which will be able to meet the requirements 12-00 Noon of our friend who was asking for a super-fast train.

There is one more point so far as super-fast trains are concerned, Earlier, in the two Governments, because of the political instability -- I do not want to blame the Governments—the situation has been misused. Nearly 500 halts have been given. I nave taken a decision to review all that so that the long-distance passengers do not suffer. All political halts have been stopped and we are not going to cause inconvenience to long-distance passengers so far as super-fast trains are concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Goitre Control Programme

*185. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what progress Government have made so far under the National Goitre Control Programme to check the spread of the disease; and

(b) what are the names of the Goitre-endemic districts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) In order to control the problem of Goitre, Governn nt of India took a decision for universal iodisation of edi ble salt in the country by 1992 The prod uction of Iodised Salt in the

country for edible purposes has steadily increased from 7.72 lakh M.T. in 1986-87 to 25.06 lakh M.T. in 1990-91.

19 States/U.Ts. have so far established Goitre Control Cell in their State Health Directorates for effective implementation of various activities of National Goitre Control Programme.

Till date 18 States/U.Ts. have prohibited the sale of edible salt other than iodised salt in their respective States/U.Ts. under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. Remaining States /U.Ts. have been requested to issue a similar ban expeditiously.

(b) A statement showing the names of Goitre endemic districts is annexed.

Statement

Names of the Goitre-endemic districts in the country

1. *Andhra Pradesh*

   Vishakhapatnam, Srikakulam, East Godavari, Adilabad, Warangal, Khamman.

2. *Arunachal Pradesh*

   Dibang Valley, West Kameng, East Kameng, Lohit, West Siang, East Siang, Lower Subanisiri, Upper Subansiri, Tirap, Tawang.

3. *Assam*

   Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Barpeta, Dhubri, North Cachar, Darang, Golpara, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Kamrup, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Karbi (Anglong), Nowgoan, Sonitpur, Nalbari, Cachar, Naliani (Kamrup).

4. *Bihar*

   East Champaran, West Champaran, Dharbhanga, Godda, Gumla, Deogarh, Lohardaga, Madhepura, Purnia, Ranchi, Saharsa, Santhal Pargana, Saran, Sitamarhi, Sahibganj, Palamau.

5. *Goa*

   North district, South District.

6. *Gujarat*

   Bharuch, Valsad, Baroda, Surart, Sabarkantha, Amreli, Dangs, Panch Mahal, Kheda.

7. *Haryana*

   Ambala.

8. *Himachal Pradesh*

   Sirmor, Mandi, Bilaspur, Kangra, Mahasu, Shimla, Solan, Una, Hamirpur, Kullu.

9. *Jammu & Kashmir*

   Udhampur, Anantnag, Baramullah, Doda, Jammu , Poonch, Kathua, Rajouri, Srinagar, Badgoan, Kargil (Leh), Kupwara, Pulwama, Leh-Rajouri.

10. *Karnataka*

    Chickmaglur, Kodagu, Karwar (U. Kannada), Shimoga, Mangalora (D. Kannada)

11. *Kerala*

    Ernakulam, Thiruvananthapuram

12. *Madhya Pradesh*

    Shahdol, Sidhi, Raigarh, Sarguja, Bilaspur, Khandwa, Khargoan, Betul, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Mandla, Jabbalpur, Chhaterpur, Damoh, Sagar, Tikkamgarh

13. *Maharashtra*

Jalna, Aurangabad, Amravati, Wardha, Satara, Dhula, Latur, Buldhana, Ratnagiri, Thane

14. *Manipur*

Central Manipur, South Manipur, West Manipur, North Manipur, East Manipur, Telgnoupal (Chandel)

15. *Mizoram*

Aizawl, Chhimtuipui, Lungie

16. *Meghalaya*

Garo Hills, United Khasi & Jaintia Hills

17. *Nagaland*

Kohima, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Mon Phek, Wokha, Zunebhoto

18. *Orissa*

Sundergarh, Puri

19. *Punjab*

Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ropar

20. *Rajasthan*

Kota, Udaipur, Bikaner

21. *Sikkim*

East Sikkim, West Sikkim (Gyalshing), South Sikkim (Namchi), North Sikkim (Mangan)

22. *Tamil Nadu*

Trichirappali.

23. *Tripura*

Tripura North (Kaliashahar), Tripura South (Udaipur), Tripura West (Agartala)

24. *Uttar Pradesh*

Dehra Dun, Bijnore, Nainital, Deoria, Bareilly, Rampur, Kheri, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit Gonda, Pauri Garhwal, Meerut, Muzzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Almora, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Basti, Gorakhpur, Agra, Azamgarh, Faizabad, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rae Bareilly, Sultanpur, Varanasi.

25. *West Bengal*

Cooch Behar, , Darjeeling, Malda, West Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri.

हजीरा में "केरोसीन रिकवरी यूनिट"

*186. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**

डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हजीरा में प्रस्तावित "केरोसीन रिकवरी यूनिट" की स्थापना और संचालन के संबंध में तेल और प्राकृतिक गस आयोग और गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के बीच विवाद है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस विवाद से प्रति वर्ष भारी हानि हो रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में अंतिम निर्णय कब तक ले लिये जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (घ) गुजरात के हजीरा में एन० जी० एल० से मिट्टी